

Situation Report

Country: Sri Lanka

Emergency: Cyclone Ditwah

A. Location Details

1. Date and Time of Incident	<p>Sri Lanka is currently facing one of the most severe flooding events in recent memory. Extensive areas remain submerged, resulting in loss of life and significant damage to critical infrastructure. The humanitarian situation continues to worsen as communities struggle with disrupted services and limited access to essential resources. A swift, strategic, and sustainable transition from emergency response to organized recovery and reconstruction is now imperative.</p> <p>The statistics as of 3rd December 2025 at 06pm IST are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ No. of affected individuals: 1,586,329➤ No. of individuals missing: 356➤ No. of Deaths: 474
2. Emergency Type	Cyclone Ditwah
3. Country/Province/Prefecture/ Districts affected:	Sri Lanka All 25 districts
4. Current Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A special gazette has been issued declaring 22 districts severely affected by Cyclone Ditwah as national disaster areas. The declaration, made under Section 9 of Part II of the Registration of Deaths (Temporary Provisions) Act No. 19 of 2010, follows extensive damage caused by days of heavy rain, floods and adverse weather across the island.• Among the hardest-hit districts, Kandy has recorded the highest impact with 118 fatalities and 171 individuals reported missing, while Badulla has reported 83 deaths, 28 missing, and extensive property damage. In response, the government, military, and international partners continue to work around the clock to provide food, shelter, and medical assistance to affected communities.• The Cyclone Ditwah Joint Rapid Needs Assessment: Phase 1 was released to provide an initial snapshot of the urgent humanitarian needs arising from the severe floods and landslides caused by the cyclone. It contains key findings on priority requirements such as emergency shelter, food, clean water, healthcare support, protection needs, and essential non-food items.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Building Research Organization (NBRO) reports that 215 severe landslides have occurred over the past few days, affecting both road networks and village areas. The NBRO further notes that failure to evacuate despite repeated warnings has contributed to the rising number of fatalities associated with these landslides. • The Road Development Authority (RDA) reports that 95 roads remain blocked following the recent disaster, though clearance operations are expected to be completed within the next few days. In total, 256 RDA-managed roads have sustained damage due to floods and landslides, and engineering teams have commenced debris removal and access restoration. Additionally, 20 bridges have been reported damaged. • The Ministry of Finance has approved an increase in the assistance provided for cleaning flood-affected houses and property, raising it from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000. This measure aims to accelerate the restoration of normal living conditions for communities impacted by Cyclone Ditwah. • A sum of Rs. 25,000 will be disbursed to all school-going children affected by floods and landslides. • The Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) stands ready to deploy a full range of macroeconomic measures to cushion the economy against shocks, Governor Dr. Nandalal Weerasinghe announced. Speaking at the Sri Lanka Economic and Investment Summit 2025, he sought to ease concerns about the economic impact of Cyclone Ditwah and its aftermath. • The second batch of humanitarian aid donated by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) arrived in Sri Lanka to support communities severely affected by Cyclone Ditwah. <p>Sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsfirst • A-PAD SL • Department of Meteorology
5. Reported By:	<i>A-PAD Sri Lanka</i>

B. Reporting Period

1. Report Number:	006
2. Report Date:	3rd December 2025
3. Time Period Covered:	2nd – 3rd December 2025

C. Immediate Needs

Description of ground needs or as indicated by partners (subject to verification)

- Medicines, dry rations, safe drinking water, clothing, sanitary napkins, footwear, undergarments, and essential household items such as bedsheets, pillows, mattresses, kitchen utensils, and cleaning supplies.
- Temporary shelters and tents, as well as emergency repair materials for partially damaged houses, are urgently required to support their basic safety and recovery.

D. Humanitarian Response / Deployment

Description of humanitarian activities by A-PAD partners

- A-PAD SL participated in the second Early Recovery (ER) cluster meeting, which focused on the proposed areas for the Joint Response Plan (JRP) and the information management requirements.
- A medical team from Peace Winds Japan, a sister organization of A-PAD Japan arrived in Sri Lanka to provide medical assistance to affected hospitals and safety centres in Trincomalee. Following the initial assessment, the team will be deployed to other areas based on identified needs.
- A second Civil Society Collective meeting was convened to discuss the sharing of information among stakeholders.
- A-PAD Sri Lanka is coordinating immediate relief efforts, prioritizing areas that require urgent attention, including hard-to-reach communities where needs are most severe. Requests have been shared with partners for emergency food packs, non-food items, family kits, cleaning supplies, educational materials, and kitchen utensils.
- A discussion was convened by the World Food Programme Sri Lanka, focusing on the development of the Rapid Needs Assessment plan and the inclusive mapping of sectors to strengthen it using various tools.

E. Gaps & Constraints

Description of the unmet needs

- Access to several landslide sites remains limited due to blocked roads, fuel shortages, and power outages, hindering response efforts.
- Uncoordinated relief distribution has led to an excess of processed and perishable food in some areas resulting in significant food waste while families in hard-to-reach locations remain without adequate food.
- Water supply in the Central Province has been severely affected, creating a shortage of drinking water. This is currently being addressed through water bowsers and other alternative sources.
- The absence of a central coordination mechanism for channelling relief has resulted in an oversupply in certain locations, while others receive little to no assistance.

PHOTOS



The destruction left behind, including damaged homes, Newsfirst



Pakistan Army Search and Rescue team in Sri Lanka, Daily Mirror



Early Recovery (ER) cluster meeting, A-PAD SL



Peace Winds Japan Medical Team, A-PAD SL